

FORM PTO-1449

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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LIST OF REFERENCES CITED BY APPLICANT

(Use several sheets if necessary)

APPLICANT

ENDL, et al.

FILING DATE

November 15, 1999

GROUP

1644
unknown

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

		DOCUMENT NO.	DATE	COUNTRY	CLASS	SUB-CLASS	TRANSLATION YES NO
RV	AA	WO 94/12529	6/94	PCT	—	—	
	AB	WO 92/20811	11/92	PCT	—	—	
	AC	O 519 469	12/92	EP	—	—	
	AD	WO 92/05446	4/92	PCT	—	—	
	AE	WO 89/12459	12/89	PCT	—	—	

OTHER REFERENCES (Including Author, Title, Date, Pertinent Pages, Etc.)

RV	AF	Li et al., <u>J. Immunol.</u> , 152(2), 930-934, pp. 1994, "Identification of Autoantibody Epitopes of Glutamic Acid Decarboxylase in Stiff-Man Syndrome Patients"
	AG	Harrison et al., <u>J. Clin. Invest.</u> , 89, April 1992, pp 1161-1165, "Islet-reactive T cells are a marker of preclinical insulin-dependent Diabetes".
	AH	Christie et al., <u>Diabetes</u> , 41, July 1992, pp 782-787, "Antibodies to GAD and Tryptic Fragments of Islet 64k Antigen as Distinct Markers for Development of IDDM".
	AI	"Glutamic Acid Decarboxylase 67-reactive T Cells: A Marker of Insulin dependent Diabetes"; Margo C. Honeyman et al., <u>J. Exp. Med.</u> Vol. 177 February 1993; pages 535-540
	AJ	"Glutamic Acid Decarboxylase Autoantibodies in Preclinical Insulin dependent Diabetes"; Henry J. De Aizpuru, et al., <u>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</u> ; Vol. 89; October 1992; Medical Sciences; Pages 9841-9845.
	AK	"Two Human Glutamate Decarboxylases, 65-kDa GAD and 67-kDa GAD, Are each Encoded By A Single Gene"; Ding-Fang Bu et al.; <u>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</u> ; Vol. 89; March 1992; Medical Sciences; Pages 2115-2119
	AL	Engelhard, V.H., <u>Curr. Opin. Immunol.</u> 6:13-23, 1994. Structure of peptides associated with MHC Class I molecules.
	AM	Mauch, L. et al., <u>Eur. J. Biochem.</u> 212:597-603, 1993. Characterization of a linear epitope within the human pancreatic 64-kDa glutamic acid decarboxylase and its autoimmune recognition by sera from insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus patients.
	AN	Smilek, D. et al., <u>P.N.A.S.</u> 88:9633-9637, 1991. A single amino acid change in a myelin basic protein peptide confers the capacity to prevent rather than induce experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis.

EXAMINER



DATE CONSIDERED

6/24/03

*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609; Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.